United States Army in Europe
Command Safety Council

✓ Our Goal: No Loss of Life…

Agenda

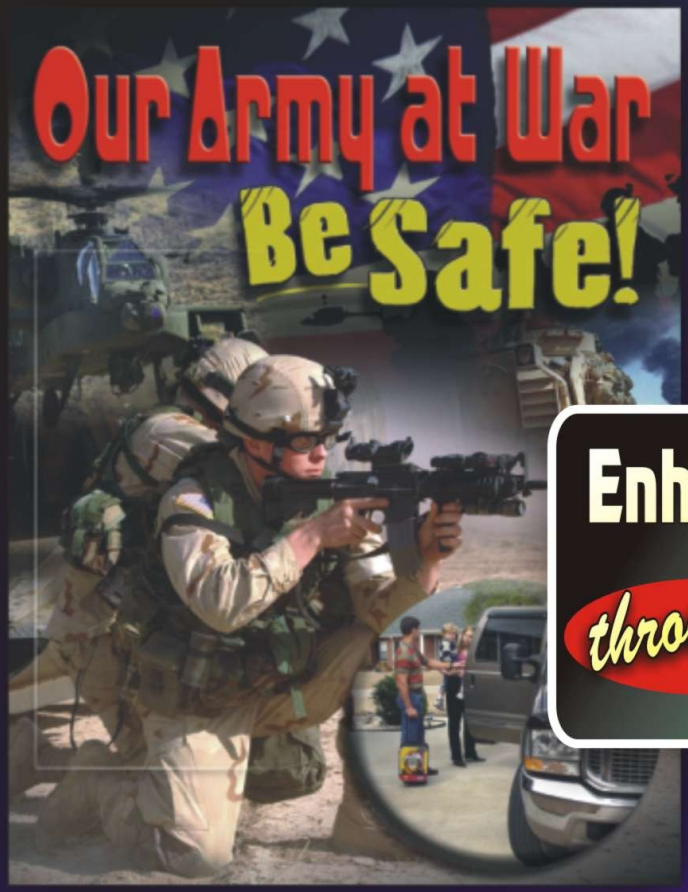
✓Introduction	
✓Opening Remarks	
✓Guest Speaker	
	“Be Safe” Army Safety Campaign
✓Lessons Learned (AAR)	SETAF Motorcycle Accident
	V Corps POV Accident
✓Summer Safety Campaign	
✓Around the Horn	All

Intended Outcomes

- ✓ **Clarity on Army Safety Campaign “BE SAFE”**
- ✓ **Clear Understanding of Current and Near Term Th**
- ✓ **Focus on Identified Prevention Issues and Efforts**
  - **Reintegration**
  - **Summer Safety Campaign**
- ✓ **Sharing Information and Lessons Learned**

BG Joe Smith, Dir Army Safety

U.S. Army Safety Center



"We are not Risk Adverse-
But caring for the centerpiece
of our Army, the Soldier."
BG Joe Smith

Enhancing Combat Readiness through RISK MANAGEMENT

PCC4-01B

AAR: SETAF Motorcycle Fatality

173rd Airborne Brigade Rear Detachment
15 Jun 03

- **Personal Data**

  Sex: Male Age: 24 Rank: SGT

  MOS: 62E2P Time in Unit: 2 1/2 Years

- **Background**
  - SETAF Driver's License (18 Apr 01)
  - Attended Motorcycle Safety Foundation Course (MSF) (8 Nov 02)
  - SETAF License w/ Motorcycle Endorsement (13 Nov 02)
  - Began riding dirt bikes at age 10
  - Began riding motorcycles in Nov 02
  - Soldier's Wife
    - Assigned to the 173rd and deployed to IRAQ at the time of the accident
    - Wife was also a motorcyclist and the registered owner of the motorcycle used in this accident

24 Hour Sequence of Events

- **N-24** (1200, 14 Jun 03): Soldier spent the day at a friend's quarters (off post) cleaning and detailing his motorcycle all day and into the evening. The friend confirmed no consumption of alcohol since both planned to ride their motorcycles the next day.
- **N-13** (2330, 14 Jun 03): Soldier departed friend's quarters to his off post quarters to retire for the evening.
- **N-1** (1130, 15 Jun 03): Soldier contacted friend and acknowledged that he was on his way to his house to go riding.
- **N-Hour** (1210,15 Jun 03): Accident occurred

Accident AAR

Accident Synopsis

Date: 15 Jun 03 **Time**: 1210

Location: SS 248, Povolaro (5 miles North of Vicenza)

Environmental Conditions: Clear, Dry, Hot

Narrative: While traveling South on SS 248, Soldier attempted to pass a vehicle headed in the same direction in a no passing zone on a curve with limited visibility. While passing, he lost control of his motorcycle, skidded 10 meters and collided with an oncoming vehicle (Mitsubishi SUV)

Extent/Type of Injuries: Death via Severe trauma to chest, pelvis, & abdomen

Accidents Reports: Local Police & MP Reports Completed
AGAR (DA Form 285) Completed

Causative / Contributing Factors

- Soldier made judgment error in attempting to pass in a “No Passing Zone”
- Soldier received a SETAF Motorcycle Endorsement to his license without having a motorcycle endorsement to his stateside license.
- On-road motorcycle experience level was low
- Required safety equipment was used
- Alcohol was not a factor

Assessment of Unit Safety Program

- Safety Briefings were conducted by Commander or 1SG prior to last formation of each week. Topics include vehicle operations, motorcycle operations, dangers of alcohol, heat / cold weather injury prevention, recreational activity risks and other applicable topics. Commander stated that the Soldier attended the safety briefing prior to the accident.
- Commander stated that a risk assessments was conducted with the Soldier IAW USAREUR Policy Letter #3. However, no record of a completed Driver's Risk Assessment Questionnaire was available.

After Accident Actions

- Developed a new 22nd ASG Policy Memorandum that implemented the following:
  - Mandatory requirement of stateside motorcycle endorsement or country license with motorcycle endorsement
  - Mandatory re-certification of the MSF BRC or ERC every 24 months
- Mandatory attendance to the local 22nd ASG Motorcycle Safety Foundation (MSF) Course prior to obtaining an initial Motorcycle Endorsement to their SETAF License has always been a requirement to ensure local procedures and hazards were stressed to new and experienced motorcyclist.

Road Ahead

- Deliberate command emphasis and involvement
- Heightened awareness of personal risks in motorcycle and vehicle operations
- Discouraging risky behavior in motorcycle and vehicle operations

AAR: 1AD Rear POV Fatality

2BCT Rear Detachment 23 Jan 04

- **Personal Data (Passenger/Fatality) SPC T.**

  Sex: Male Age: 21 Rank: SPC

  MOS: 21B Time in Unit: 2 Years

- **Background**

  - ACE Driver

  - USAREUR Drivers License 2 years

  - No previous derogatory driving offenses

  - Completed unit reintegration and then began preparing to PCS (i.e. household goods pick-up…etc)

  - Was responsible for shipment of PREPO equipment from Kuwait to the Netherlands; executed mission flawlessly.

  - Had returned from Iraq 1 week prior to the time of the accident

Personal Data / Background

- **Personal Data (Driver) SPC G.**

  Sex: Female Age: 23
  Rank: SPC

  MOS: 91W Time in Unit: 1 year

- **Background**

  – Combat Medic

  – 2 year tour at FT Bragg

  – USAREUR Drivers license 1year

  – No previous derogatory information

  – Completed IRT and was preparing to deploy to Iraq on 11 Feb 04

  – One year of driving experience in Europe (6 years total driving experience)

  – Soldier completed Winter Drivers Training 24 OCT 03

24-Hour Sequence of Events

- **N-24** (0230, 22 Jan 04)SPC G. spent evening at her quarters packing for deployment, ensuring all personal effects were in order and slept. SPC T. spent evening in his quarters and slept.
- **N-20 to N10** (0630-1630, 22 Jan 04) SPC G. continued to prepare for deployment, then was released for the day. SPC T. finished unit reintegration, received Safety brief from BN RDC, and prepared for Household goods pick up.
- **N-10 to N-9** (1630-1730, 22 Jan 04) While dropping pets off at a friends house SPC G. ran into SPC T. The two made a date to meet later that night.
- **N-8** (1830, 22 Jan 04) Driver and passenger drove separate POV's to "Blues" Pool Hall in Baumholder, where they agreed to meet.
- **N-7** (1930, 22 Jan 04) Both soldiers began drinking and walked to several different clubs in the process. The Driver had 5-8 alcoholic beverages while the passenger had at least 3 beers.

24-Hour Sequence of Events

- **N-3** (2330, 22 Jan 04) The two soldiers departed the club together. SPC T left his car parked at the club and drove SPC G. to her quarters using her vehicle. They watched movies together.
- **N-1** (0130, 23 Jan 04) SPC T decided to turn in for the evening and walked to his quarters. When he arrived, he realized that he did not have his room key.
- **N-30min** (0200, 23 Jan 04) He returned to SPC G's quarters and looked for the key but could not find it. He then realized that he had left it in his vehicle parked downtown.
- **N-15min** (0215, 23 Jan 04) SPC G. drove SPC T. to Baumholder to retrieve his quarters key from his vehicle.
- **N-Hour** (0230, 23 Jan 04): Accident

Accident Synopsis

Date: 23 Jan 04 **Time**: 0230

Location: Ringstrasse, Baumholder, Germany

Environmental Conditions: Roads were damp from dew

Narrative: While traveling east on Ringstrasse, SPC G., accompanied by SPC T. were going to Baumholder. SPC G's vehicle went off the road and hit a guardrail. Upon impact with the guardrail, the vehicle went into the air, down a hill until it hit a patch of trees, which brought the vehicle to an immediate stop, upside down. SPC T. was found in the vehicle with his seatbelt on and pronounced dead at the scene.

Extent/Type of Injuries: Severe trauma to head and torso, cause of death- pending autopsy results.

Accidents Reports:

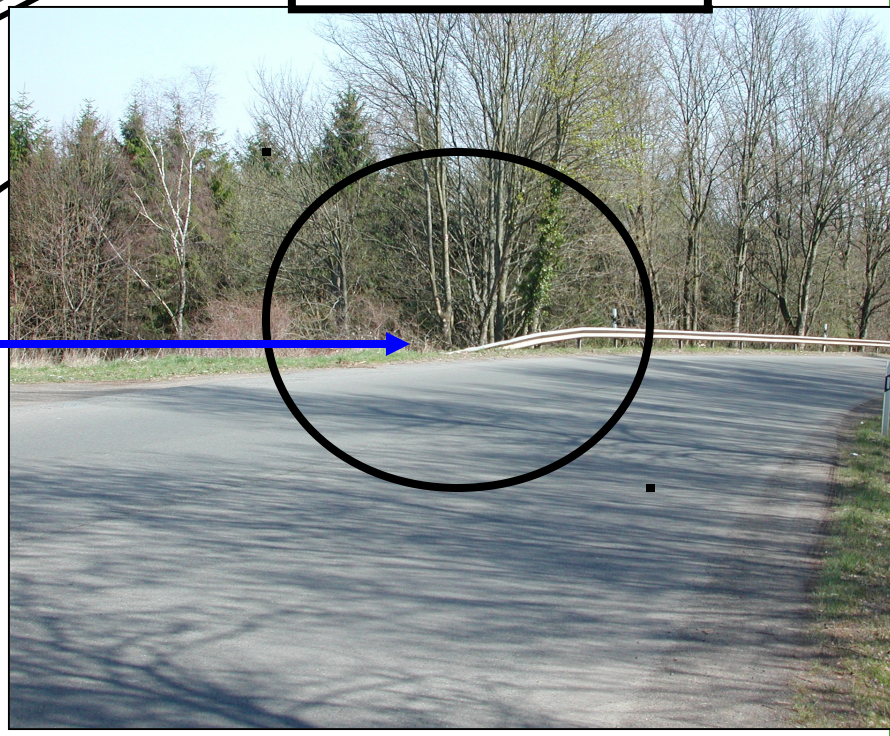
Local Police & MP Reports Completed AGAR (DA Form 285) Completed

Accident AAR

Vehicle comes to rest upside down

Guardrail

Baumholder (800 M)



Vehicle strikes guardrail and exits roadway

N

Vehicle rounds corner

Smith Barracks Iron Gate (600 M)

Direction of travel

Date: 23 Jan 04
Time: 0230

Accident AAR

Factors Pertaining To Incident

- Based on MP report, the Driver was impaired due to alcohol (BAC .114)
- Driver was speeding but lack of skid marks precludes exact speed determination
- Both soldier's decision making process may have been hindered by alcohol consumption
- Passenger was within 15 min. walking distance to his quarters but elected to accept a ride with a friend who was drinking
- Driver received Safety briefing from BDE RD NCOIC and BN RDC on 15 Jan 04 (1 week prior to Accident)
- Passenger received Safety briefing the previous

Assessment of Unit Safety Program

- All BDE members receive an excellent BDE Safety Briefing prior to every weekend. The BRDC is present while the NCOIC gives the brief. Subjects are: Vehicle Safety Drinking/Driving, Drug Abuse, Consequences of violating AR's and the benefits of an Honorable Discharge. BN RDC's also give safety briefing prior to each weekend. Reiterate BDE guidance and address unit specific safety issues
- Unit conducted Winter Drivers Training on 24 OCT 03
- The unit has a viable safety program, however could be even better with more emphasis on Junior NCO's involvement and individual soldier

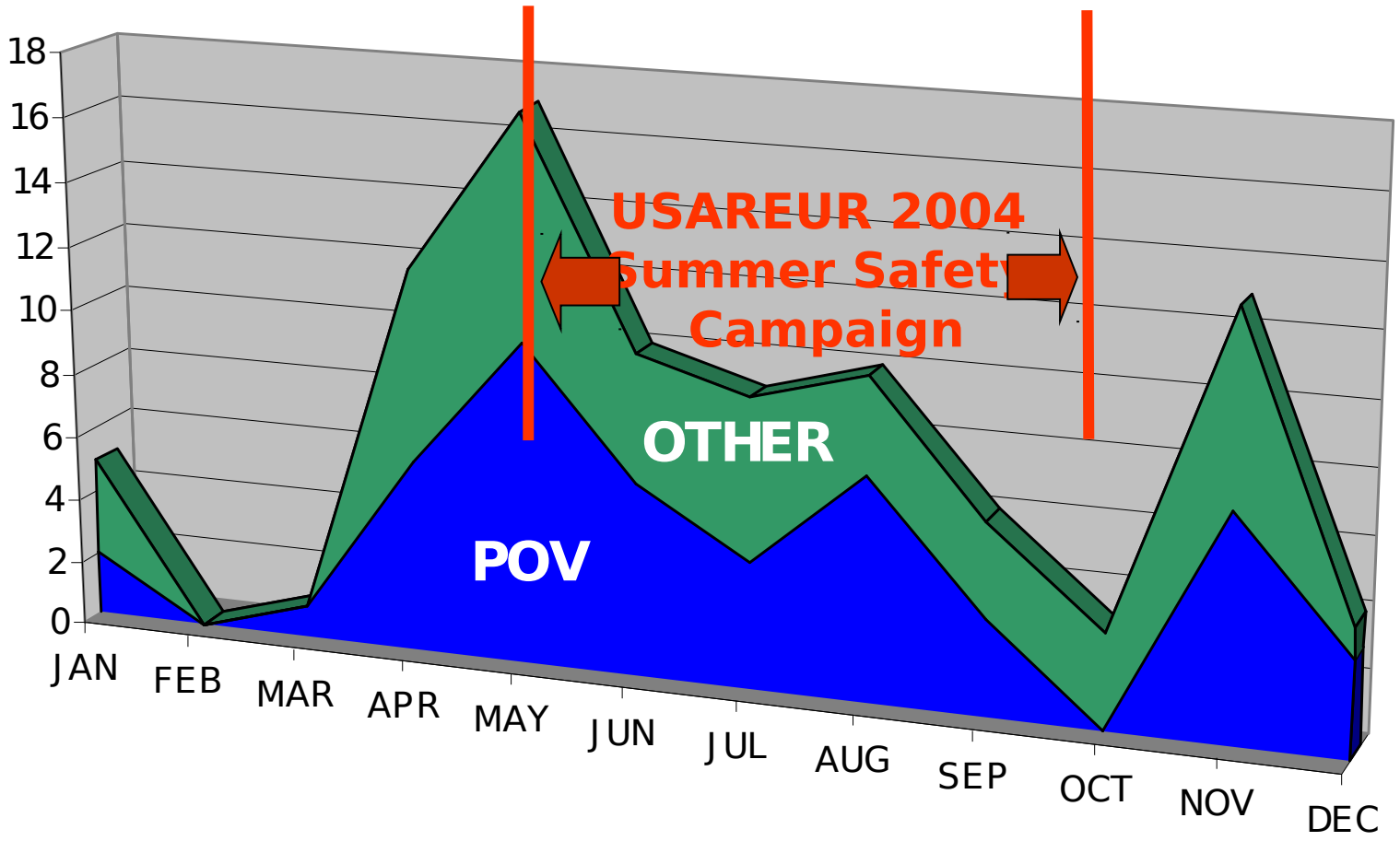
Immediate Unit Actions

- Both BDE and 40th EN Rear Det Cdr's briefed unit members on the facts and circumstances surrounding this accident
- Both BDE and 40th EN Rear Det Cdr's reemphasized POV safety and the dangers of driving under the influence of alcohol.
- Reemphasized use of designated drivers, contact numbers, and unit funds for taxi services
- BSB Drug and Alcohol Counselor briefed the entire BN on substance abuse

Command Actions

- Deliberate command emphasis and involvement
- Identifying high risk personnel and reemphasizing POV Safety and the consequences of driving while impaired.
- Discourage taking risks through risk assessments
- Conduct NCOPD; Teach Safety Responsibilities at the junior NCO level
- Increase the frequency of Safety Briefings

USAREUR Summer Safety Campaign



Summer Safety

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Training
  - ✓ Heat Injury
  - ✓ Dehydration
  - ✓ Soldier Acclimation
  - ✓ Performance Enhancing Drugs
- ● Traffic Congestion & Construction
- At Risk Behavior – Decompression/Deflation
- Activities conducted in remote areas
- Summer Recreation Activities

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

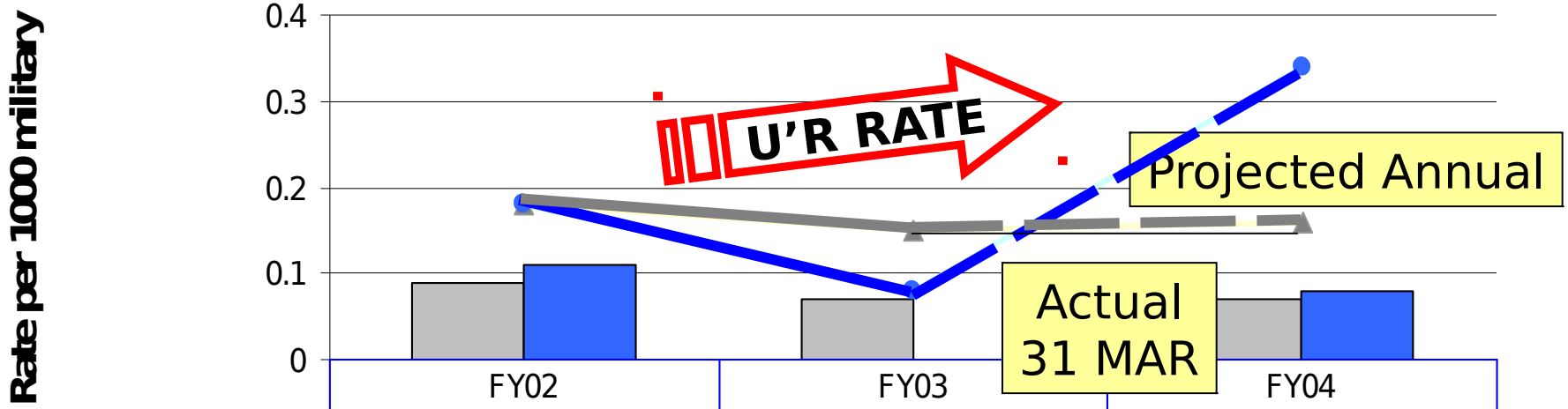
- High OPTEMPO
- Extended Hours of Daylight
- Fatigue

CONTROLS

- Directed Campaign 1 May – 31 Sep
- 1st Line Leader Engagement
- Proactive Command Information Program
- Summer Safety Campaign – S: 30 Mar 04
- Vehicle and Aircraft Preparation
- Driver, Pilot & Crew Preparation
- Hot Weather Injury Prevention Training S: 1May 04
  - ✓ Hydration
  - ✓ PT & Running Uniform
- Driver Orientation - S: 15 May 04
- Motorcycle Refresher (MSF) S: 15 May 04
- Risk Management Training S: 1 May 04
- Water Safety Training – S: 1 May 04
  - ✓ Buddy System
  - ✓ Authorized Swimming Areas
- ● Suicide Prevention

POV Analytical Summary

USAREUR - DA POV Fatality Comparison



	FY02	FY03	FY04
R-DA-31MAR	0.09	0.07	0.07
R-UR-31MAR	0.11	0	0.08
R-DA-FY	0.18	0.15	0.16
R-UR-FY	0.18	0.08	0.34

F UR/DA 31 MAR	**7 / 51**	**0 / 45**	**4 / 48**
F UR/DA FY	**11 / 108**	**4 / 103**	**17 / 104**

FY 04 projected using 5 year percentage
Data as of 12 APR 04

POV Operation

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Aggress
  - ✓ Speeding
  - ✓ Fatigue
  - ✓ Motorcycle Use
- Substance Abuse
  - ✓ Alcohol & Drugs While Driving
- Unsafe Vehicle Operation
  - ✓ Personal Vehicles Not Road Worthy
  - ✓ Driver Proficiency Degraded During Extended Deployment
  - ✓ Distracted Drivers (cell phones, eating)
  - ✓ Failure to use Seatbelts, Child Seats
  - ✓ Failure to Wear Motorcycle Helmets

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- Fatigue: Acute and Chronic
- Availability of Alcohol and Drugs
- Extended Driving Distances
- Increased Traffic Volume & Construction

CONTROLS

- Leader Engagement
- Sustain Aggressive Driving Prevention Programs
  - ✓ Click It or Ticket & Booze & Lose It Campaigns
- Aggressive Media Campaign
- Use Risk Reduction Program (RRP) to Identify At-Risk Drivers and Intervene
- Train First-Line Leaders on Techniques to Reduce POV Accidents (6-Point POV Program)
  - ✓ Leaders/Commanders Safety Course
  - ✓ POV Toolbox
  - ✓ Policy Letter #3 Leaders Review - Extended POV Travel
- Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program – Evaluation of All Substance Abusers IAW AR 600-85
- Conduct POV Orientation and Motorcycle Refresher
- Enforce POV-Focused Provisions of DOD Instruction 6055.4, AR 385-55 & UR 385-55

Redeployment and Reintegration

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Insuffic
- Operation of Motor Vehicles
- Absence, Rotation or New Leadership
- Rail, Convoy and Port Operations
- Soldier Acclimation
- Reunion & Reintegration Stressors
- Units Without Risk Management Staff Expertise
- Deployment / Redeployment Preparedness
- Emerging Theater Specific Threats & Risks
- Rear Detachment Support During Redeployment and Reintegration Activities

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- High OPTEMPO
- "Get-home-itis" or "Smelling the Barn"
- Lost POV Proficiency of Returning Soldiers
- Alcohol Tolerance of Redeploying Soldiers
- Fatigue: Acute and Chronic

CONTROLS

- Leader Engagement
- Summer Safety Campaign
- Briefings and Counseling Sessions for Soldiers and Families
  - ✓ Unit Chaplain's Reunion Briefing
  - ✓ Medical, Combat Stress
  - ✓ Safety
  - ✓ Substance Abuse Program
- Maintain Active Leader Presence at Rear HQ during Redeployment and Reintegration Process
- Coordination With IMA-E and ASGs / BSBs & Local Officials As Required
- Integration of Key Staff Sections into Redeployment Safety Deployment/Redeployment Training
- Collection and distribution of Lessons Learned (Safety Center, CALL, Command HQ)
- Rail Operation Certification & Verification AE PAM 385-15-2
- Convoy & Port Operations AE PAM 385-15

Training And Exercises

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Active, [illegible]on – Unit Level and Individual Mobilization Augmentees
  - ✓ Differing SOPs & Unit Policies
  - ✓ Differing Safety Structure & Oversight
- Military Vehicle Operations – Night and Limited Visibility Operations
- Short Notice Rotational Schedule due to Wartime Commitments
- Acquisition of Off-the-Shelf and Conditional Material Release Equipment
- Operational Conflicts During Joint Operations
- Training Rotations
  - ✓ Aviation Operations

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- OPTEMPO
- Fatigue and Stress
- Extended Driving Distances
- Increased Hours of Operation

CONTROLS

- Chain of Command Presence at Training
- Provide Adequate Planning Time
- Closely Manage Taskers and Schools to Assure Leader Presence During Training
- Use Crawl / Walk / Run Approach to Limited Visibility Training
- Conduct Task Force Mission Rehearsals and Mission / Safety Briefs Before Operations
- Review and Acceptance at Appropriate HQ for Off-The-Shelf and Conditional Materiel Release Equipment
- Rapidly Disseminate Conditional Materiel Release Equipment Lessons Learned
- Ensure Hot Weather Training - Implement Work/Rest Cycles
- Pre-Coordinate Operational Concerns During Joint Exercises

Holiday Safety

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Conduc ities which have no definable standards or controls.
- Human Factors
  - ✓ Overconfidence
  - ✓ Complacency to Off-Duty Hazards
  - ✓ At-Risk Behavior
- Celebrations Involving Alcohol
- Driving Long Distances
- Exposure to high risk activities
  - ✓ Water Sports

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- No Supervisory Oversight While Off Duty
- Fatigue and Stress
- Alcohol & Drugs
- Extended Driving Distances – Holiday Driving
- Cold and Inclement Weather

CONTROLS

- Bell Sends
- 1st Line Leader Engagement
- Pass Control: Early Departure / Late Arrival
- Aggressive Command Information Program
- Summer Safety Campaign
- Sustain Aggressive Driver Risk Management Programs at All Levels:
  - ✓ Click It or Ticket & Booze & Lose It Campaigns
  - ✓ Aggressive Media Campaign
- Use Risk Reduction Program (RRP) to Identify At-Risk Drivers and Intervene
- Enforce Army Substance Abuse Program – Evaluation of All Substance Abusers IAW AR 600-85
- Buddy System

Suicides

POTENTIAL RISKS

- Loss of
- Possible Threat to Family & Acquaintances
- Humanitarian Considerations
- Access to Weapons

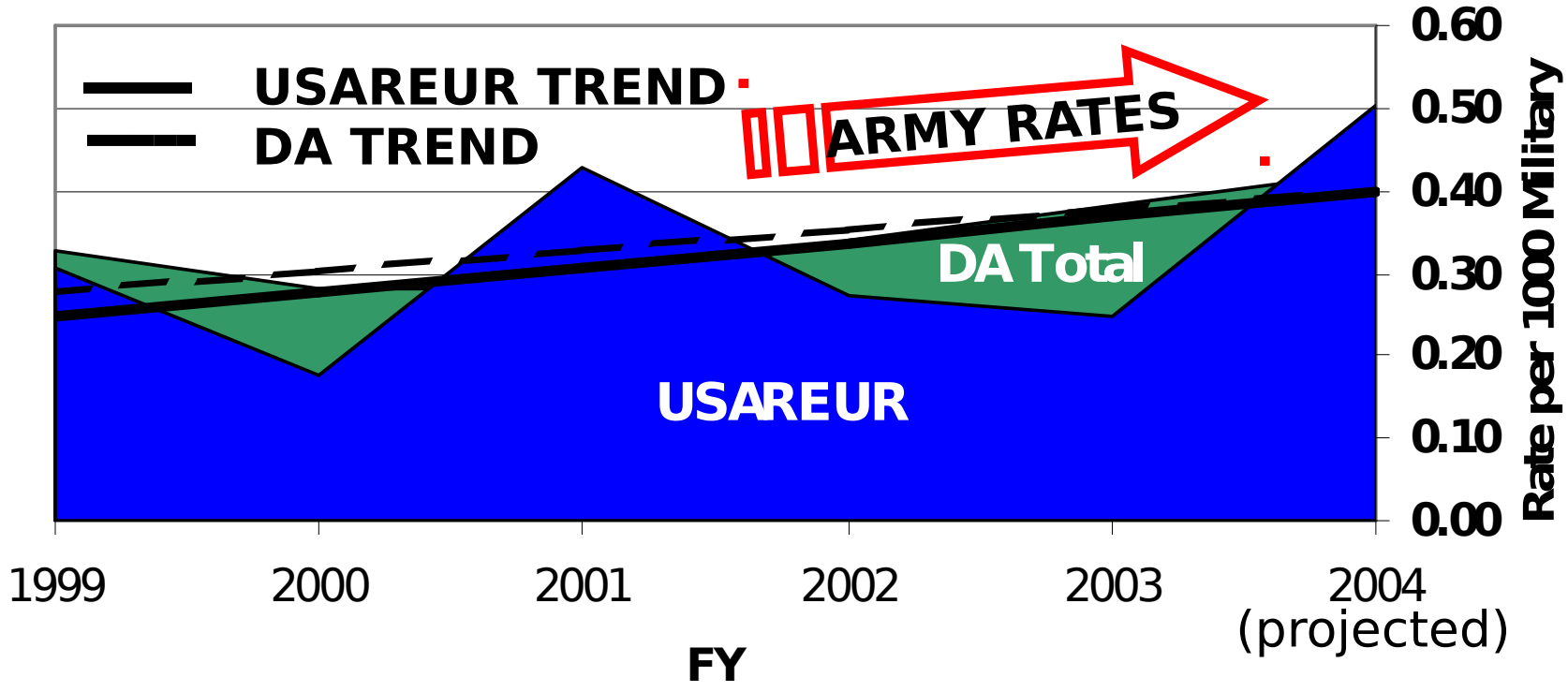
CONTRIBUTING FACTORS

- C
- Marital / Relationship Discord
- Post Holiday Depression
- Deployment Stress
- Combat Stress
- Financial Pressures / Obligations
- Substance Abuse

CONTROLS

- Leader Involvement
- Effective command communication and suppression of mis-information.
- Ensure Unit Suicide Prevention Programs Are Completed
- Review Guidelines in Suicide Prevention Policy
- Train 1st Line Leaders to Identify and Assist At-Risk Soldiers
- Wellness Programs
- Chaplain's Programs
- Mental Health Involvement
- Weapons and Ammunition Control Procedures
- Effective Implementation of the Risk Reduction Program (RRP)

Analytical Summary



FY04 Summer Risk Assessment

Initial Risk

Areas of Concern		
Standards & Discipline	POV Operations / Motorcycles	Ex High
	Redeployment & Reintegration	Ex High
	Training & Exercises	High
	Heat Injury Prevention	High
	Holiday/Off Duty Activities	High
	Suicides	High

Next USAREUR Commanders' Safety Co

Next meeting:

0930-1130 Hours on 5 October 2004

✓ Our Goal: No Loss of Life...